



TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31.

ONE OF the accounts from the striking coal region in Pennsylvania says seventy-five thousand women and children in that region alone are suffering from the effects of the strike. If only men bore the hardships necessarily consequent upon strikes, their action, in striking without having previously made arrangements for what common sense and experience teach them will be the result, would not be so culpable; but for a well man to quit permanent work, in the depth of winter, because some other man, whom he doesn't even know, imagines he has a grievance against his employer, and that too, with the full knowledge that his savings, if any, will not support his wife and children until he can obtain employment elsewhere, shows that he is deficient either in understanding or in natural affection, and that there is little or no reliable help in him.

THERE is little, if anything, in the present Congress to induce the hope that it is capable of good; but if it were, it would make haste to avail itself of the opportunity afforded by Mr. Butterworth's resolution for unrestricted trade between this country and Canada. If Virginia does not suffer from, but, on the contrary, is greatly benefited, as all, but especially her farmers, the vast majority of her people, know she is, by free trade with Maryland, why wouldn't the country of which Virginia forms a part be benefited by free trade with Canada?

SOCIETY IN Washington has become so mixed now that, according to newspaper accounts from that city, it is even dangerous for ladies attending social entertainments there to lay down their fashions, handkerchiefs, gloves, or even wraps, for a moment, lest they be gone when they want to take them again. Unless there be a change for the better, floor walkers will soon be as necessary for the protection of guests at Washington parties as they are for the shop keepers of that city.

THE NEW YORK Sun says "there are more men in New England who have several living wives than there are in Utah." And yet it is from New England Congressmen that come most of the cries about the iniquity of the "twin relic." The difference in respect of the matter referred to between New England and Utah is that while in the former wives are taken tandem and allowed to starve or do worse when tired of, in the latter they are taken abreast, and are well provided for during their entire lives.

THE MACON Telegraph says: "A moon-shiner is generally a fellow who makes mean whisky with a rifle by his side, while his wife and daughters plough and chop wood." This is true. But to "alleviate the hardships" to which such men are subjected by the internal revenue system, is one of the reasons that inspired the Virginia legislature to "instruct the Senators and request the representatives" of the State in Congress to urge that body to abolish that system.

MR. DODGE says "many young men are kept from the ministry by the fear of poverty in old age." It is well for the ministry that they are; for a man fit for that high calling will not be deterred from pursuing it by the fear of death, much less by that of poverty. A preacher should be willing to give up all that he has, and have faith that he will be taken care of. The church is a more reliable provider than the ravens.

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The public debt has been decreased about \$14,500,000 during January.

St. Paul's injunction as to standing and falling is appropriate for the day.

Senator Riddleberger has entirely recovered from his recent attack of tonsillitis!

The total loss by the fire in Broadway, New York, yesterday, reaches \$1,400,000.

The Richmond Times, Capt. Page McCarty's bright paper, is now published every day in the week.

From twenty to twenty-five thousand men are out of employment by the Reading strike—and in such weather as this.

The Hatfield and McCoy gangs of West Virginia and Kentucky have disbanded and "order reigns in Warsaw" once more.

People will learn with wonder and delight that a bill has passed the Senate to incorporate the "Copperkunk Springs Company"—and of such is Virginia legislation.

And now let the sidewalks be cleaned off and the crossings cleared, or there will be broken limbs, wet feet and pneumonia, which will be good for the doctors, but death to the patients.

The Virginia Legislature has been in session very nearly two months, and has done absolutely nothing. What a pity the Governor has not the power to prorogue—i. e. if he would exercise it.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Stone and als, against Lewis, adm'r. Argued by J. W. Foster, esq., for appellant, and J. B. McCabe and Charles V. Meredith, esqs., for appellees.

He was lecturing against polygamy and eulogizing women. "What is there in the wide world," said he, "so pure and noble and lovable as a woman?" And just then a voice in the audience replied, "Two women."

## From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1888.

Among the papers introduced in the House yesterday by Virginia members were the following: Mr. S. I. Hopkins, petition of J. G. Bryant, son of J. L. Bryant, deceased, of Bedford county, Va., for reference of their claims to the Court of Claims, also papers in the claim of John B. Ferguson, of Roanoke county, Va., Mr. O'Ferrall, papers in the claim of Andrew Cornwell, and of Morgan Cooxey, of Clarke county; of Samuel H. Wampler, Morgan Layton, Joseph Click, Curtis Yates, Benjamin Bowman, Emanuel M. Hoover, Noah C. Wenger, and Samuel M. Olmbe, of Rockingham county; of John H. Fuchsbauser, and of Samuel Rollen, of Shenandoah county; of John W. Fletcher, of Fauquier county; of Elizabeth Richardson, of Warren county; of W. K. Abbott, of Broadway; of Solomon Berry, of Cross Keys; of John T. Hotel and Samuel Felzer, of Harrisonville; of Harrison Fauber, of Tom's Creek; of Noah M. Fuchsbauser, of Shenandoah county; and of Harriet J. Walter, of Rappahannock county, Va. Mr. Wise, petition of Potomac Steamboat Company for reimbursement for certain money paid out and payment for services performed, also of citizens of King William county, of Licking and of Meadow Station, Va., for increase of pay to 3d and 4th class postmasters. Mr. Lee, a bill for the relief of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and High School of Virginia.

Representative Hopkins, of Virginia, who has just returned from Lynchburg, told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that the democratic party in his district is not in as good condition as he could wish, but that as for him, he was just as sound a democrat as walked. Mr. Hopkins, it will be recollected, defeated the regular democratic candidate in his district.

Senator Riddleberger being asked by the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day what his ex-colleague was doing here, said he did not know, but supposed he was trying to raise money with which to secure control of the next republican convention of his State. He may possibly, said the Senator, try to induce each of his followers among the Virginia republicans in the House to subscribe a month's salary to his election fund.

The House Committee on Territories to-day agreed to report a bill for the formation of the Territory of Oklahoma.

The House to-day after the morning hour, considered bills for public buildings.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Daniel introduced a bill for the relief of Isaac Davenport and others, of Virginia, also a petition of certain citizens of Franklin county, Va., for increase of compensation to 3rd and 4th class postmasters. Mr. Riddleberger introduced a petition for an increase of liquor license in the District of Columbia, saying that in doing so he was far from intimating that he did so by request as he had promised not to do so. Mr. Riddleberger also introduced a resolution providing that the new English treaty now being negotiated be discussed in open session. Mr. Edmunds objecting, and thereby, under the rules, compelling the resolution to lie over one day without debate. Mr. Riddleberger introduced another resolution providing that the rules be so amended as to permit the referred to treaty to be considered in open session. Mr. Edmunds objecting this, too, went over. After the morning hour the consideration of a resolution of enquiry into the postal service, introduced yesterday, was resumed. Mr. Morgan opposing and Mr. Teller supporting it.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President yesterday were the following: Eugin Frank R. Heath, of Virginia, to be Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy; W. G. Miller, Joseph Strauss, Chas. S. Stanworth, Armisted Rust, Chas. McCormick and W. N. Gilmer, of Virginia, to be Cadets U. S. N.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day considered the Senate bill to refund the direct land tax, but did not complete it. The committee agreed to report bills for removing the political disabilities of Orin A. Brown, of Accomack county, Va., and of W. Harrison, of Virginia, who resigned his position in the U. S. in 1861, and entered the service of the Confederate States. The committee referred the bill to prosecute the officers of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads for fraudulent transactions to a sub committee. Mr. Culbertson, chairman of the committee, has prepared a report which he intends to offer as a substitute for all the anti-Mormon bills. It prohibits polygamy within the limits of the United States, and practically makes adultery polygamy.

Representative Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, says that if the House Commerce Committee will report a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to open the channel of the Potomac, he doesn't see why it should not be passed at once.

FIND.—R. P. Barham, editor of the Petersburg Index-Appel, W. N. Lewis, a colored lawyer, and Messrs. W. J. Smith and H. C. Kennedy were arraigned for trial on indictments charging them with libelling T. J. Jarrett, mayor of the city. They were all convicted and fined \$2,500 each, with the exception of Barham, whose fine was placed at \$24. The commonwealth's attorney asked the jury not to inflict any imprisonment, inasmuch as the parties had stated that they did not mean any reflection on the personal character of the mayor, but simply to criticize his official acts. Last August Mrs. Louisa de Jarrette was knocked senseless on the street by Edward Ridley, a negro, who was committed to jail by the mayor for six months and fined \$50. The negroes thought this an excessive sentence, and held a meeting and adopted resolutions denouncing the mayor in severe terms. These resolutions were published as an advertisement in the Index-Appel. W. W. Evans, editor of the Virginia Lancel, the organ of the negroes, and who is a member of the Legislature, was also indicted for publishing an alleged libelous article in reference to the mayor, but his case was continued to the April term. The suit of Mayor Jarrett for libel against the Index Appel for \$10,000 is set for trial Thursday.

A gentleman is a term which does not apply to any station, but to the mind and feelings in every station. The man of rank who deports himself with dignity and candor; the tradesman who discharges the duties of life with honor and integrity, are alike entitled to it; nay, the humblest artisan, who fulfills the obligations cast upon him with virtue and with honor, is more entitled to the name of gentleman than the man who could indulge in offensive and ribald remarks, however high his station.

The Chicago News tells this story, about the Rev. Mr. Manton who was a barber before he became a preacher. The News says that one of his first duties after he was ordained was to baptize a child. Wetting his hand in the water bowl he laid it on the child's head, and then, his mind reverting to his old calling, he began rubbing the head vigorously, and, turning to the astonished mother, said, "Shampoo!"

When the claims of business cease to engross the whole time and thought and energies—when the claims of home and friends and society come to be fully recognized—when the needs of a many-sided nature are emphasized—when the affectional capacities are appreciated and individual tastes respected, then will the intervals of life yield a real harvest of benefit and delight.

## Letter from Richmond.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 30.—Delegate Parr, republican, of Patrick county, is in hot water. He was the theme of gossip at the Capitol to-day because he obtained free railroad passes from some of his legislative companions and loaned them to two of his constituents, who with him had a nice long ride on the Richmond and Danville road. Some legislators who are acquainted with the facts, particularly those who are opposed to accepting free railroad passes, are talking about investigating Mr. Parr and presenting all the facts in the case before the House of Delegates. It was said to-day that Mr. Parr acknowledged that he had used the railroad passes as charged against him, but gave as his excuse that other legislators did the same. If this is true there will be some members who will demand to know if they are included in the list of those who infringe upon the courtesies of the railroad company.

The House Committee on Privileges and Elections stands five to four on the McCintio contested election case and McCintio gets the majority. So now there will be a minority report in the case. The committee will hardly report until the latter part of the week.

To-morrow the House will talk about railroads. The bill providing for a charter for the Danville and Great Western Railroad Company will be the first special order and the next will be the bill to incorporate the North Carolina railroad company.

Delegate Overby has returned from Lunenburg county, where he went to get additional evidence to show that he was legally elected to the seat he now holds in the House. He is reported as having said to-day that he had all the evidence that he desired to show that he is entitled to represent the county of Lunenburg. In a few days there will be some partisan speeches in the House in connection with some of the contested election cases. Thus far there have been no bitter remarks in debate, but a couple of delegates have been using strong English about each other outside of the hall of the House of Delegates. One is a republican and the other a democrat, and to-night friends are trying to smooth over all existing differences, but correspondents are looking for a fight.

I understand that Senator McDonald (rep) of Northumberland, is not well pleased with the management of affairs at Blacksburg College. Whether he will introduce any resolution in regard to the school remains to be seen. The Senator is doubtless mistaken, as Gen. Lomax, who is at the head of the school, is generally regarded as the right man in the right place.

The bill which the Committee on Roads of the House will report regulating commerce in this State will be much discussed when it comes up in the House. Just how to regulate commerce to suit everybody is a hard thing to do, and the House will prove this fact in a few days. Mr. Dalney, the chairman of the committee, has spent much time on the bill now before the committee and he has gotten it in as good a shape as he can make it. The combined wisdom of the General Assembly may pick out from all the various propositions one that may meet the requirements of the hour.

Mr. Pollard has been relieved from service upon the committee appointed to investigate affairs at the Virginia Military Institute and it is very probable that Senator Stubbs will be made chairman. The Senate committee will decide to-morrow as to who will go in the place of Senator Moore, who has his hands full in attending to the Ellis-Houston case.

B. P. O.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Speaker Carlisle was received at Fortress Monroe with a salute of seventeen guns.

Prof. Asa Gray, the eminent botanist and professor of botany at Harvard College for many years, died of paralysis yesterday aged 77.

Jack Dempsey and Dominick McCaffrey will decide their ten rounds' contest to-night at Jersey City. Both men are in prime condition, and a scientific exhibition is anticipated.

An assistant foreman of one of the hook and ladder companies was struck on the head by a falling cornice during the great fire in New York yesterday, and died from the effects of his injuries.

W. P. Clyde & Co., have contracted for a new steel steamship, 300 feet long and 46 feet beam, to be run between New York, Charleston and Jacksonville. It is to have superior accommodations for 250 passengers.

Mr. Hutton L. Bouldin, a well known young attorney, and associated in the practice of law with Colonel John L. Thomas, of Baltimore, died yesterday morning, after a short illness, of paralysis of the brain.

No through trains have arrived at Winnipeg over the Canadian Pacific since Wednesday. A train-load of passengers is said to be blocked in the mountains, and fears are entertained for their safety, as their supply of provisions is not large.

The government receipts for January have averaged about \$1,000,000 a day, and already exceed the expenditures during the same period by more than \$18,000,000. This amount will be reduced to about \$14,500,000 by interest payments, and that amount substantially represents the decrease in the public debt for the month.

Bishop Keane said yesterday that he hoped to have the foundations for the Divinity School finished in April next, and the corner stone in readiness to be laid the following month. The site for the school on the brow of the hill of the Middle-town Place, and commands a magnificent view of Washington. Architect Baldwin has invited already proposals for erecting the new building from five or six builders of Washington.

## Letter from Mr. Davis.

Hon. Jefferson Davis has written the following letter:

"BEAUVOIR, Miss., Jan. 24.  
"To the Senate and House of Representatives of Mississippi."

"Gentlemen—I am sincerely thankful for the honor conferred by your concurrent resolution of the 12th instant, inviting me to visit you during your present session. It would give me great pleasure to meet the representatives of the people I have served so long and have loved so much. It is reasonable to suppose that the time is near at hand when I shall go hence, forever, and I would be glad personally to know the men of the present generation to whom the destiny of Mississippi is to be confided. Mississippi, from the time of her territorial existence, has borne an honorable part in the affairs of the country and has shrunk from no sacrifices which patriotism has demanded. Bearing testimony as one who comes down to you from a past age, I can applaud the chivalry and integrity of old Mississippi, and my highest wish is that her future record may be worthy of the past."

"When your very complimentary resolution was received my health did not permit me, as I desired, at once to accept and indicate a time which I would visit you. My anxiety to confer with and learn the view of my younger brethren caused me to hope that at a later period I might be able to send to you an acceptance, but that hope has not been realized, and unless the session should be protracted, I am compelled to announce my inability to attend."

"With grateful acknowledgment of your kind consideration, I am, with cordial wishes for your welfare and happiness, individually and collectively, Your fellow citizen,  
JEFFERSON DAVIS."



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

## The Mount Vernon Avenue Bill.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Jan. 31.—The Mount Vernon Avenue bill came up in the Senate to-day and was passed by. There is a probability that the Senate will refuse to concur in the House amendments. B. P. O.

## Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.  
SENATE.

Numerous petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar. Among those introduced and referred was one by Mr. Riddleberger, regulating the sale of distilled and fermented liquors in the District of Columbia.

## HOUSE.

A number of bills were passed of no general importance.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the lawful money deposited in the Treasury in trust by national banking associations for the retirement of their circulating notes.

Mr. Clardy, of Missouri, from the Committee on Commerce reported back the Reading strike resolution with a substitute requesting the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the matter.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, from the same committee, reported adversely a bill to regulate the rates of postage on second class matter at letter carrier offices.

## Affairs in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—A man named Fitzmaurice, who recently took a farm near Tralee, county Kerry, from which two brothers had been evicted, was going to market at Tralee when he was approached by the two brothers who shook hands with him as if to make sure of his identity and then shot him fatally with revolvers.

The trial of Mr. Cox, Member of Parliament for East Clare, on a charge of violating the Crimes Act by addressing the tenants at Kildysart, was begun to-day in that place. Mr. Cox was tried last week at Ennis on a charge of addressing proclaimed league meetings and sentenced to three months imprisonment. He appealed, and on his release on bail he was rearrested on the charge on which he is being tried to-day. The people of Kildysart and the surrounding neighborhood gathered this morning and, headed by priests, marched toward the court house. They were charged by the police who used their batons freely and succeeded in clearing the streets. Many persons were injured. The people collected again and finally the police decided to allow them to remain. The court room was filled with priests.

Two evictions were made at Kilmihill, county Clare to-day. The sheriff was protected by a force of 200 policemen. A mob in sympathy with the tenants tolled the chapel bell, groaned and threw missiles at the evictors. The police charged the people and a hot skirmish took place.

Messrs. Roche and Bolas, merchants of Longford, have been sentenced to three months imprisonment each and nine farmers to one month each for taking part in an unlawful assemblage on the occasion of the release from prison of Father Egan.

## Fire at the State Penitentiary.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31.—Soon after five o'clock this morning the buildings of the Virginia Penitentiary, leased by the Davis Shoe Company of Boston and operated as a shoe factory, were discovered on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and, despite the efforts of the fire department, the buildings occupied by the shoe company were totally destroyed, together with all the valuable machinery and stock. The buildings burned were three story bricks and covered an area of about seven hundred feet in length and sixty in width. The loss to the shoe company is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$175,000. The amount of insurance is not yet ascertained. Soon after the fire broke out the bells of the city sounded the military call, and in a few minutes about 200 soldiers were on the ground to guard against any attempt of the prisoners, but everything was entirely quiet and after the walls of the burned buildings had fallen in and fears of a further spread of the fire was over, the military were ordered back. The buildings were State property, and the loss caused by their destruction will amount to \$25,000. The shoe company worked between three and four hundred convicts.

## A Terrible Tragedy.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—A Times special from St. Joseph reports a terrible tragedy at Wallace, Mo., Sunday night. For some time past a young man named Blakely has been paying attention to Miss Annie Estes, a sixteen year old girl. Her family objected to Blakely, but last night the couple attended church. After the services they were met outside by Peter Estes, her father, and William, her eighteen year old brother. A quarrel arose between Blakely and the Estes as to who should escort the young lady home. Finally William drew his pistol and shot Blakely through the jaw. Blakely then drew his weapon but the old man had drawn his by this time and shot him in the forehead. William then completed the butchery by stepping up to the prostrate man and blowing half of his head off. The father and son have been arrested. The girl has lost her reason since the bloody affair.

## From Abyssinia.

ROME, Jan. 31.—It is officially announced from Massowah that the Italians will occupy Saati to-morrow and that Gen. San Marzano, commander-in-chief of the Italian expeditionary corps, will transfer his headquarters thither. It is reported that King Menelek of Shoa has revolted against King John of Abyssinia.

## Fatal Snow Slides.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 31.—The latest reports from the mountains indicate that there has been great loss of life on the Canadian Pacific owing to snow slides. Passengers coming on trains from Calgary bring meagre particulars of the disaster. Strong chinook winds have been prevailing for the last week and all along the line from Donald to Glacier snow has been coming down on the track in tremendous quantities. Near Palliser Station, British Columbia, several men were caught in a slide. Only one was dug out alive and he was so badly bruised and injured that he is not expected to recover. The mild weather has put an effectual stop to all through Canadian Pacific trains and as the mountain streams are considerably swollen, it may be sometime before traffic is resumed.

## Ice-Bound.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Jan. 31.—It is two weeks to-day since any mail has been received here. The Sound is full of ice and it extends seaward as far as the eye can see. A three masted schooner idling with the ice near Tuckernut Shoals and is likely to be carried ashore. There is good sleighing from the town to the head of the harbor six miles. This has not been experienced for a number of years. There is no suffering on the island at present although there is a scarcity of many things, including coal. The weather is moderating.

## The Alaska Survey.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Prof. Geo. M. Dawson of the Geological Survey Commission, has left for Washington on business connected with Alaska. Dr. Dawson was engaged this summer on the survey in the Yukon district, and his departure for Washington is regarded as indicating that the question of the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska is being considered by the commission.

## The Burning Mine.

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 31.—President Agassiz has decided to send 25 tons of concentrated ammonia down the burning shafts of the Calumet and Hecla mine at once to put out the fire as completely as possible.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Almida Chile, wife of J. D. Chile, died near Charlottesville last Wednesday.

Frank Robertson has been sent to the penitentiary for three years for haystack burning in Fauquier county.

Mr. T. Holcombe Royall, a native of Lexington, died Saturday night. He was a brother-in-law of ex-Senator R. E. Withers.

The report that "Old Man Ashby," the traveling printer, had been killed by being run over by a railroad train in the southwestern part of the State, proves to be untrue.

The Kellam Hotel at Belle Haven, Accomack county took fire Sunday night. Most of the furniture, liquors, &c., was saved. Loss \$4,500 to \$5,000; insurance \$2,500.

The Committee on Elections of the House of Delegates yesterday, by a majority vote, decided to report adversely on the claims of Representative McCintio, republican, of Bath, to his seat in the House.

Passed Assistant Engineer Thomas Cooper, who was hurt three weeks ago by falling down the companionway of the monitor Ajax at City Point, died Sunday from the result of his injuries. The deceased was forty-five years of age, and was from Philadelphia.

The difficulty between Messrs. S. P. Waddill, republican, and Loving, of Amherst, both members of the House of Delegates, growing out of remarks made by these gentlemen upon the floor of the House Saturday, as noticed in the GAZETTE, has been amicably settled by referees.

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate prohibiting scalpers from selling railroad tickets or passes. The penalty for a violation of this law is to be a fine of not less than five hundred dollars or imprisonment. The bill also requires railroad companies to allow a rebate for all tickets not used by the holder of the same.

Two negro farm hands, Lawson Steed and Jos. Jordan, living on the farm of S. B. Carney, near Norfolk, had some trouble about their wives, which ended on Sunday night by Jordan taking his gun and going on a hunt for Steed. Finding him, he emptied the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into his body, killing Steed instantly. The murderer then fled and escaped into North Carolina.

An accident occurred on the North river, near Lexington, on Sunday afternoon, in which a young man named Collingsgrew, a student at Washington and Lee University, came very near being drowned. A party of students was returning to town on the ice, when Collingsgrew broke through and disappeared under the ice. Cadet Sutton, of the Virginia Military Institute, plunged in after his comrade, notwithstanding he was just out of the hospital with a broken arm, and succeeded in rescuing Collingsgrew.

THE SAME NEEDLE.—Mrs. Margaret Riley, of Brooklyn, suffered great pain in the thumb of the left hand last week. Physicians could not explain the cause of the pain. The thumb became swollen and stiff, and an application of bread and water caused the bone of the thumb to burst. Then Mrs. Riley's husband squeezed the thumb, and by degrees a needle, partly bright and partly rusty, came out. Seven years ago Mrs. Riley, while in her bare feet, stepped on a needle which was standing upright in the parlor carpet. The needle went into her heel, and although small pieces of flesh were chipped off the base of the needle, could not be found. Dr. Shepherd then told Mrs. Riley that the needle would work itself out some day, but he didn't expect it would come out in her thumb. The needle was wrapped in paper to be shown to relatives and friends. When it was opened a few nights ago, it was found to be dissolved to dust.

Persons attending a funeral at Rochester, Pa., were rather surprised the other day when, during the services, a small boy passed among them and handed each the card of an undertaking firm, on which was the information that the firm was prepared to furnish coffins, hearse, carriages and bearers at the very lowest rates. The firm was not the one at that moment engaged in superintending the funeral.

A Boston paper asserts that a newly rich New York woman got from a dishonest sexton possession of an old tombstone sacred to the memory of some one of the same name as herself that was in an English graveyard, and now has it set in her library wall, with a fictitious pedigree, as a voucher for her aristocracy.

There are two forms of chronic rheumatism: one in which the joints are swollen and red without fever, and the appetite and digestion good; in the other the joints are neither red nor swollen, but only stiff and painful. In either form Salvation Oil may be relied on to effect a cure. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

## A Lesson.

It was a fortunate thing for the national democratic party that the republicans in Washington held a "convention" Tuesday, and that it fell into just the hands it did. A lesson was taught to certain estimable gentlemen, republican members of Congress, that could not have been conveyed half so effectively in any other way.

A number of gentlemen, perhaps a dozen or more, members of Congress and republicans, understood that "the republicans of the District," to use their own phrase, were holding a convention for the election of delegates to the next national republican convention. Though the District has no vote and this step seemed useless, the gentlemen thought "the influence of so intelligent a body of republicans as those of the District," to quote one of them, might be effective in other communities. So four from New England, three from New York, three from Ohio, and one from Pennsylvania dropped in just as the "convention" was trying to elect a chairman.

The lesson was a terribly effective one. No man who saw that crowd can ever forget it. Instead of a quiet, orderly body of citizens, transacting their business in order and decency, as they were accustomed to in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, or Ohio and Pennsylvania, there was simply a pandemonium, a mob of bad-smelling, screaming, shrieking, howling negroes, all talking at once. The air was full of "prints of order" and oaths, and a strong Senegambian scent rose high above everything else.

You should have seen the faces of these excellent gentlemen as they witnessed the spectacle of "their colored fellow-citizens exercising their political rights." "It is this way they do it," muttered one gentleman, who had been a soldier with the freedom of the camp, "the sooner they are prevented from exercising them at all the better," and one near him said "Amen."

It was the spectacle of the Louisiana Legislature in full blast under republican rule, presenting very much such an ensemble as that in Willard Hall did Tuesday, that caused Charles Foster and William Walter Phelps (of the Potter Investigating Committee in 1874-75) to join with the democrats in their report, and then it was that the first step was taken toward letting that State out from under negro-radical rule two years later.

The gentlemen who witnessed the spectacle above mentioned are republicans, very honest in their convictions, but in whom the instinct of decency is stronger than any political tenet. And when a Southern Congressman, hearing of their visit, said to one of them, "Are these the people you would place in power in all the Southern States?" the other was obliged to sorrowfully say, "No," and he even went further, and said "it was no wonder the South would stand it no longer."

Now here comes a question that forces itself upon every thoughtful man: Is such a mob, whether it is in Washington or Jackson, Miss., fit to be trusted with the administration of municipal, county, or State affairs? No democrat pretends to believe that such a gang represent the great body of self-respecting men in the District who are republicans. But the trouble is these decent, self-respecting men have no political influence here when a convention is being run, because they will not associate with the negro rascals, so the latter capture the convention.

Think how much worse it is in the South. Below Tennessee the white republicans are to the negro as one to five hundred. The loud mouthed brawlers among the latter always control, as they do here. And is it not a strange thing that after a quarter of a century of freedom, with schools and colleges with a great political party behind them helping them in every way, (they say they do, at least), that when representative men of the colored race should appear to lead their people we invariably find just such leaders as were in charge of this gang at Willard Hall? Are these then, indeed, their chosen leaders? And if they are, is the condition and advancement of the negro an encouraging factor in our civilization?—Wash Herald.

## BORROWED PASSEY.—Last Saturday Capt.

Peyton, conductor of the Southbound train on the Virginia Midland railroad in taking up tickets came to a party of three who each tendered a pass issued by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to E. Parr, John M. Dickie and R. H. Spencer, respectively. Mr. Parr is the republican member of the House of Delegates from Patrick county; Mr. Dickie, ditto, from Grayson county; and R. H. Spencer, ditto, colored, from Buckingham county. The conductor, not being acquainted with any of these "members of the Legislature," could not dispute the identity of the persons who tendered the passes, so he passed them on to Danville. On arriving there, they all stopped at the same hotel with the conductor, who was much surprised on looking at the register to find that the man who had tendered a pass as "R. H. Spencer" had registered as J. Howell, while "John M. Dickie" registered as J. A. Gilbert, and E. Parr by the same name—all of Patrick county. He approached Howell and asked him if he was not the same man who came from Washington on a pass as a member of the Legislature. "Oh, yes" was the reply, but you know how that is, don't you?" "No," said the conductor, "I don't know how it is, and I want you to give me the pass and to pay me \$7.50 for your fare. The upshot of the matter was that the conductor took from Howell and Gilbert the passes with which they had personated Dickie and Spencer, and these "members" will have to explain their connection with this matter of defrauding the railroad company out of its fare for two persons.

It turns out that Parr, member of the